

# Mohave County Miner.

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## Work Progressing on Rio Virgen Project.

Work on the Rio Virgen Irrigated Fruit lands project in Arizona, thirty-five miles south of St. George, has already started and the company will be supplying water by the first of February, 1914, according to A. K. Park, secretary of the company, who returned recently from a trip to the project.

"There is water enough to supply 22,500 acres and the land is the finest volcanic ash fruit territory that I have ever seen in the west," said Mr. Park yesterday. "At the point of diversion, we are digging a tunnel to convey the waters of the Rio Virgen around the dam site during construction. We have a natural site where the dam will be 100 feet wide at the bottom and 130 feet wide at the top, and it will raise 100 feet above the present bed of the stream. Both the sides and the bottom of the dam will be imbedded in solid rock and construction of concrete, with cement face and rock packing will be comparatively easy."

This country, according to Mr. Park is shipping the first of everything in the fruit line; peaches and grapes, apricots, figs, walnuts and almonds are growing in abundance.

"This country has procured solely by purchase and appropriation all the water of the Virgen river at its dam at the lower end of the 'Narrows' and has secured from the United States department of the interior the right of way to build a diverting dam at that point and canals for conveying the water upon the adjacent land," said Mr. Park.

"We have had all necessary surveys made of the river, dam site, canals and land, and will proceed to construct the dam and canals this year."

"The United States surveys have recently been extended over this land and it will be subject to entry in the near future, either by homestead or under the desert act and will afford exceptional opportunities to hundreds of families to secure homes on easy terms. The water will cost 50¢ an acre."—Herald Republican.

## Free Text Books

### Arizona Schools.

At Phoenix the state board of education held one of the most strenuous sessions Saturday that has ever been held in either the state or territory of Arizona. It was the day for the meeting on the question of the bids submitted by school book publishers, to furnish the school books to the state that are to then be distributed to the schools for the free use of the students.

Mr. A. W. Costigan, an expert accountant, reported to the board figures showing that the total number of books needed to equip the schools of the state will be 262,049, which will cost, outside of the freight, \$9,951.70¢ at the contract price at present listed. The entire shipment will amount approximately to 189,258 pounds, which will be shipped variously from New York, Boston and Chicago, according to the publishing house which the books are purchased. Mr. Costigan, however, advised that the books be shipped directly from the publishers to a certain point within each county and thus save labor of reshipping from central depositories.—Tombstone Prospector.

## Zonia to Front as a Copper Center.

Zonia, as a coming copper producing center, is attracting very much attention at the present time, was the statement made Monday by L. J. Haselfeld, the merchant of Kirkland. The McMahon group has entered the shipping class again, and several carloads are to go to the Douglas smelters, the first freight teams loading at the railroad station.

The Meyers mines are also preparing to ship to the same market, and both properties are reported to be showing better than at any time in their history, and at the greatest depth also. Another shipper of the

near future will be the F. J. Stein Rough Rider mine. A new hoist is being installed to expedite deep shaft sinking, and with the tonnage exposed the grade of the yield is attracting very much interest.

Mr. Haselfeld states that the old field appears to be passing through a decidedly attractive era, and that it is destined for a prosperous future is believed by the activity noticeable, and the heavy tonnage taken from recent development.—Journal-Miner.

## Harrison Group Shipping.

A. W. Crittenden was in the city the early part of the week, looking after the shipment of a carload of ore, which was brought in from the Harrison group. Shipments will be made from Bloxton.

The ore will run about 75¢ to 80¢ to the ton, according to Mr. Crittenden. A new vein was opened up last week, some choice specimens of which were brought in. No assay of this ore has yet been made, but old timers say it looks much better than that being shipped.

The Harrison is one of the oldest mines in the district, and was located by Senator Harrison's cousin in 1889. Senator Harrison is now the principal owner in the mine, although the lessees, Messrs. Crittenden, Ewing and Fessler, own four claims adjoining.

The ore from the Harrison contains copper, silver and gold, the copper predominating and running about 30 per cent. Work will continue as fast as possible, and shipments made in carload lots.

The property lies near the famous Three R, and in the same mineral belt.—Santa Cruz Patagonian.

## One-Time Bonanza May Equal Former Richness.

A San Francisco dispatch says:—An endeavor will be made by the new management of the Quicksilver Mining company to restore its holdings of 8600 acres in Santa Clara county to the productiveness established in the prosperous years of the corporation two decades ago. The new directors elected in New York at the annual meeting on June 18th have refinanced the company, and 100,000\$ will be at the disposal of W. H. Landers, now manager.

Landers was placed in charge of the investigation of the Nones management, and his examination of the mine convinced him that although it had been a steady producer for nearly a half century, it still had tremendous ore reserves untouched. The workings had been confined to one end of the holdings, but apparently the whole length of the property consists of the ore-bearing formation. It is expected that within eighteen months, or at most two years, the company will again be in the position of earning dividends.

The last dividend of any size paid on the preferred stock was in May, 1891, when four per cent was disbursed. No further payment was made until 1899, when half of one per cent was paid. Similar dividends were declared in 1900, 1901 and 1903. This stock at one time sold as high as 140¢. No dividend has been paid on the common since one of 40 cents a share in June, 1882.

## Rich Ore Bodies De- veloped in Commercial.

The mines of the Commercial Company in Copper Basin are again occasioning very much favorable comment, what is considered as the developing of the biggest ore bodies carrying the highest grade of copper, being conclusively proven.

That the tonnage available for shipment to Copper Queen smelters at Douglas from recent exploration is of immense proportions is also in evidence, Geo. C. Ruffner sending to the camp yesterday another freighting outfit to increase shipping by rail from Skull valley of fifty tons per day, which will be the minimum daily weight for the rest of the summer, but

far below the capacity of the property, however.

It is also reliably stated that the ore to be shipped south is four per cent more in copper values than any heretofore sent out of the camp, which at this time is significant of the productive ability of this famed mineral producer, and as well as it indicative of the creation of the most valuable property in the state of its character.

The zone of the reported discovery is in a crosscut being driven north-west from the drift north of the winze in Garbarino hill, where the cuprite metallic copper and red oxides were first cut into several months ago, and which placed the property in a conspicuous channel in mining throughout the State. At other points on the group of eighteen claims owned, exploration is also under headway, and favorable determinations are being made.—Journal-Miner.

## Unusually Rich Ore Shipped By Magma.

The Magma mine's last shipment of ore netted the company about 15,000\$, a record price for a carload of copper ore. The ore at present shipped from this mine is almost a pure chalcocite. It is said to average well above 60 per cent copper and contains some silver. There are persistent rumors here to the effect that a railroad branch will be built from the main line of the Southern Pacific at Florence, 30 miles from Superior, but nothing could be learned from railroad or mine officials.

However, the costly construction of an electric transmission line being built here from Roosevelt via Miami, and the fact that the great richness of the ore shipped from the Magma makes it almost certain that only the richest of the ore body is being extracted until installation of the electric line makes operation of a mill and concentration of a larger ore extraction possible, would seem to indicate a program of future development that will include a railroad from Florence.

The Gunn & Thompson people continue their policy of refusing all information concerning the Magma, with the exception of giving out the returns from ore shipments, and refuse to allow anyone to enter the mine.—Tucson Star.

## Steinfeld Loses in Big Mining Case.

A Tucson, Ariz., dispatch says:—Judgment in the sum of 422,698.08\$ in favor of Louis Zeckendorf, of New York, was rendered against Albert Steinfeld by Judge Sutter of Cochise county, in accordance with a mandate of the United States supreme court in the Zeckendorf-Steinfeld case which involves the sale of the famous old Silverbell mine to the Imperial Copper company. The case has been in the courts since 1904.

The suit arose out of the retention by Steinfeld of four promissory notes of 100,000\$ each alleged to belong to the Silverbell Mining company. He claimed to hold them as security for giving guaranty to the Imperial Copper company that the title to the mining claims was perfect. The case was first tried in the district court at Tucson of the then territory of Arizona, and a verdict was rendered for Zeckendorf. Steinfeld appealed to the territorial supreme court, which found for Steinfeld, reversing the lower court. Zeckendorf then appealed to the territorial supreme court which affirmed its former verdict. He carried his appeal to the United States supreme court, which reversed the supreme court of Arizona, ordered a verdict for Zeckendorf, and instructed the supreme court of Arizona accordingly. The latter court transmitted this mandate to the superior court of Pima county. Judge Cooper was disqualified, and Judge Sutter of Cochise county was therefore called upon to preside in the case and carry out the U. S. supreme court's mandate, which he has just done.

Judge Sutter also allowed attorney's fees of more than 42,000\$ for attorneys for the plaintiff. These must be paid

by the defendant Steinfeld.

While Steinfeld is required by the terms of the judgment to turn over to the receivers for the Silverbell Copper company the sum of 422,698.08\$, he will receive back 286,515\$ in the form of dividends from the sale of the mines, he being the largest stockholder of the Silverbell Copper company, the judgment creditor. The actual amount which he will be forced to release to Zeckendorf, therefore, will be in the neighborhood of 135,000\$.

## Big Silver King Suit Ends.

The writ of mandate from the circuit court of appeals affirming the decision of the district court for Utah in favor of the Silver King Consolidated Mining company and against the Silver King Coalition Mines company was received here yesterday and, on motion of the attorneys for the plaintiff, was formally entered as judgment.

This means that the long suit which began in May, 1906, is ended and nothing remains for the defendants but to pay the judgment, which with all interests and costs amounts now to approximately 905,000\$. The writ of mandate is in reality a formality, and both sides knew it was coming after the supreme court of the United States denied the defendant's application for a writ of certiorari, which would have allowed the case to go before that tribunal. The denial of the writ closed the doors to further appeal.

The papers were then returned to the circuit court of appeals, which has now returned them to the original court where the decision was made.

Collection of the judgment is all that remains, and as the Kearns concern has made provisions for paying the sum if necessary, collection will be an easy matter.—Salt Lake Herald-Republican.

## Jefferson Camp Strikes Rich Vein.

W. R. Johnson, Frank Thayer and Gus Jaeger, who have a bond and lease on the Jefferson, which is the extension of the Buffalo group, sent in some specimens of ore which seem to contain high-grade silver, and some lead. The ore was taken to the assayer, and great hopes are entertained by the leasers as to what values it will carry.

The ore was taken from a drift on the vein from almost the surface, and drifting has been in progress only a couple of days, with plenty of ore in sight at the face of the drift.

The lessees have commenced a wagon road from their property to the main road, and as soon as same is completed, a carload of ore, now on the dump, will be hauled to Patagonia and shipped. This ore, however, is of a different character from that recently encountered.

It is expected tunneling will be commenced at an early date and it is believed the Jefferson will soon enter the list of permanent shippers.—Santa Cruz Patagonian.

## Giant Dredger Nearly Ready.

The Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, probably the largest gold producing company in California, will shortly place its new monster dredge No. 14 in commission. Provided with a steel hull, and carrying a line of buckets designed to excavate to a depth of sixty-five feet below water level, this boat will be the largest in the world mining to such a depth. The buckets will have a capacity of 15.5 cubic feet each, and under normal conditions the big dredge is expected to actually handle in excess of 9000 cubic yards daily. This will be the first steel hull dredge to be installed in the Yuba river fields and is taken to indicate that all future boats constructed for the company will be provided with steel instead of the usual wooden housing. The Yuba Consolidated handled approximately 15,000,000 cubic yards of material in 1912, and when No. 14 is in action the yardage will be materially augmented in the present year.—Oroville Mercury.

## A Good Investment.

W. D. Magli, a well known merchant of Whittemound, Wis., bought a stock of Chamberlain's medicine so as to be able to supply them to his customers. After receiving them he was himself taken sick and says that one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was worth more to him than the cost of his entire stock of these medicines. For sale by all dealers.

**NEW BOAT AT GREGG'S FERRY**  
Mohave County, seventy miles from Kingman; 10 by 35; capable of carrying 10 tons. Can cross at any time.

THOMAS GREGG.

## A Tent on the Beach

That's the way to enjoy  
your Summer rest—or vacation—  
The expense is not great—  
Excursion fares via Santa Fe—  
We would suggest:

### Near Los Angeles

Santa Monica—Ocean Park  
Venice—Redondo Beach—San  
Pedro—Long Beach—Newport  
Balboa—Catalina Island

### BETWEEN LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO

Laguna Beach—Del Mar  
Oceanside

### NEAR SAN DIEGO

Coronado Tent City  
La Jolla

Let us help plan your

trip—

D. N. STEWART, Agent

